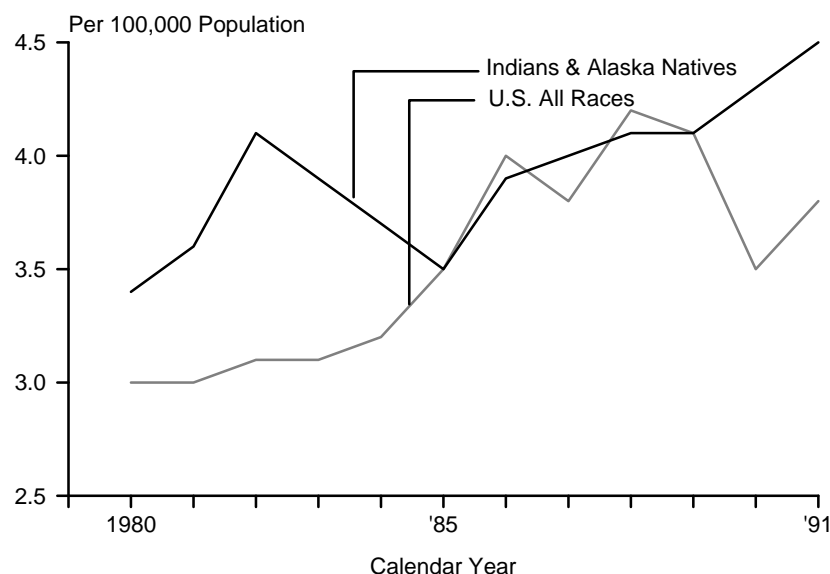


## PART 6 - COMMUNITY HEALTH STATISTICS

**Chart 6.1**  
*Age-Adjusted Drug-Related Death Rates*

The age-adjusted drug related death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives increased from 3.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 1979-1981 to 4.5 in 1990-1992. The U.S. All Races rate for 1991 was 3.8.



**Table 6.1**  
*Drug-Related Deaths and Mortality Rates*

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1979-1992

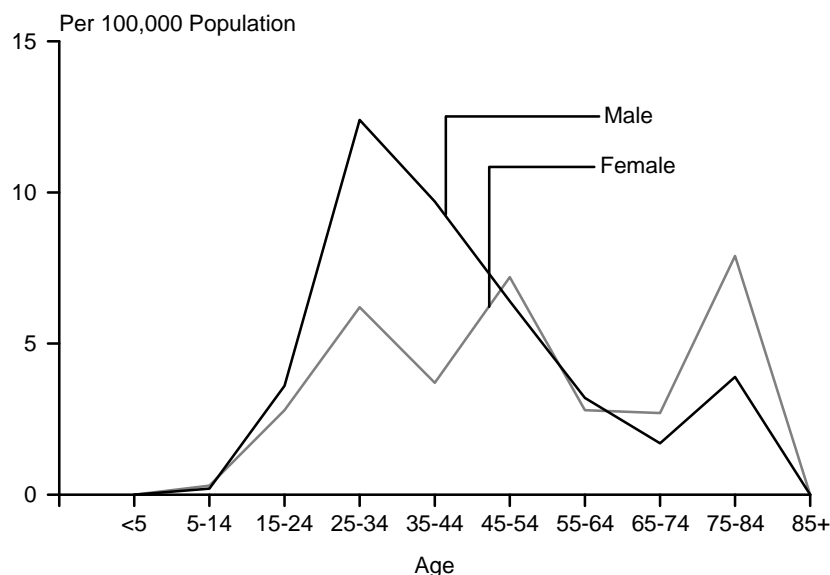
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population

Calendar Years(s)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1992)	57						
1990-1992 (1991)	50	4.5	11,364	3.8	3.6	1.2	1.3
1989-1991 (1990)	48	4.3	9,441	3.5	3.3	1.2	1.3
1988-1990 (1989)	45	4.1	10,692	4.1	3.7	1.0	1.1
1987-1989 (1988)	36	4.1	10,882	4.2	3.8	1.0	1.1
1986-1988 (1987)	45	4.0	9,760	3.8	3.4	1.1	1.2
1985-1987 (1986)	39	3.9	9,941	4.0	3.7	1.0	1.1
1984-1986 (1985)	34	3.5	8,628	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.1
1983-1985 (1984)	27	3.7	7,895	3.2	2.9	1.2	1.3
1982-1984 (1983)	40	3.9	7,468	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.3
1981-1983 (1982)	30	4.1	7,286	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.4
1980-1982 (1981)	27	3.6	7,068	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.2
1979-1981 (1980)	25	3.4	6,881	3.0	2.9	1.1	1.2
(1979)	27						

NOTE: Includes deaths caused by drug dependence—304, nondependent abuse of drugs excluding alcohol and tobacco—305.2-305.9, accidental poisoning by drugs, medicinal substances and biologicals—E850-E858, suicide by drugs—E950.0-E950.5, and injury by drugs—E980.0-E980.5. American Indian and Alaska Native rates are for the 3-year periods specified. Numbers of deaths and U.S. rates are for the single year specified.

**Chart 6.2**  
*Drug-Related Death Rates by Age and Sex, Indians and Alaska Natives (1990-1992)*

The age-specific drug related death rate (1990-1992) for Indian males was highest for age group 25 to 34 years (12.4 deaths per 100,000 population). The highest age-specific rate for Indian females occurred in the age group 75 to 84 years (7.9).



**Table 6.2**  
*Drug-Related<sup>1</sup> Mortality Rates by Age and Sex*

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1990-1992, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1991

Rate per 100,000 Population

Age Group	Indian and Alaska Native		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—
5-14 years	0.2	0.2	0.3
15-24 years	3.2	3.6	2.8
25-34 years	9.2	12.4	6.2
35-44 years	6.6	9.7	3.7
45-54 years	6.8	6.4	7.2
55-64 years	3.0	3.2	2.8
65-74 years	2.3	1.7	2.7
75-84 years	6.3	3.9	7.9
85 years+	—	—	—

Age Group	U.S. All Races		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.3	0.4	0.2
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	2.1	2.6	1.6
25-34 years	6.8	9.9	3.8
35-44 years	9.1	12.8	5.4
45-54 years	4.9	5.5	4.3
55-64 years	3.4	3.2	3.5
65-74 years	2.6	2.5	2.6
75-84 years	3.5	3.7	3.3
85 years+	6.2	7.3	5.8

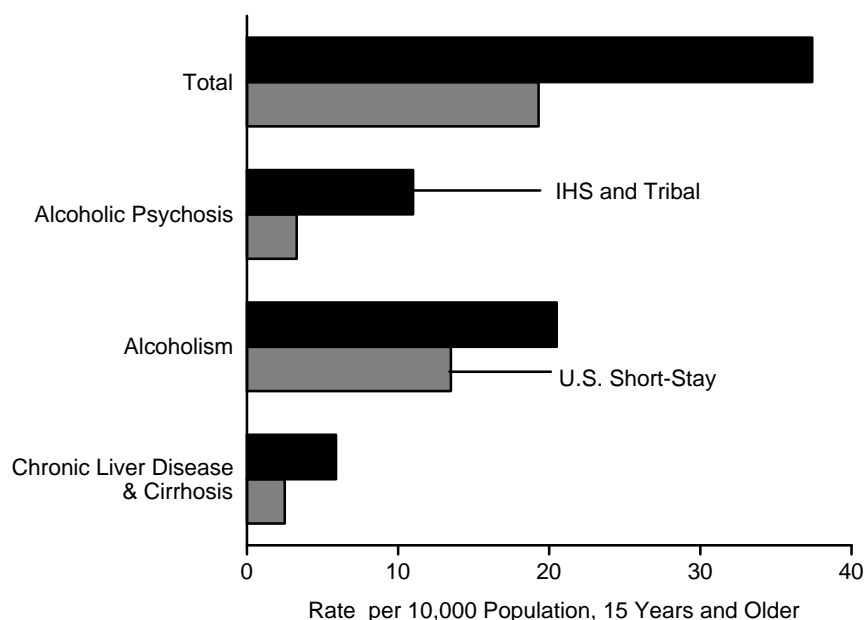
Age Group	U.S. White		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Under 5 years	0.1	0.2	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	2.0	2.5	1.6
25-34 years	6.6	9.5	3.5
35-44 years	8.0	11.3	4.8
45-54 years	4.5	4.8	4.2
55-64 years	3.3	2.9	3.8
65-74 years	2.6	2.6	2.6
75-84 years	3.5	3.6	3.4
85 years+	6.3	7.2	5.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths with ICD-9 codes 304, 305.2 to 305.9, E850-E858, E950.0-E950.5, and E980.0-E980.5.

NOTE: — Represents zero. 0.0 Rounds to zero.

**Chart 6.3**  
***Alcohol-Related Discharge Rates, (First-Listed Diagnosis)***

In FY 1993, the total alcohol-related discharge rate (first diagnosis) for IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals was 37.4 per 10,000 user population aged 15 years and older. This is nearly double the CY 1993 rate of 19.3 for U.S. general short-stay hospitals.



**Table 6.3**  
***Number and Rate for Discharges with a First-Listed Diagnosis of Alcoholism for Persons 15 Years Old and Older***

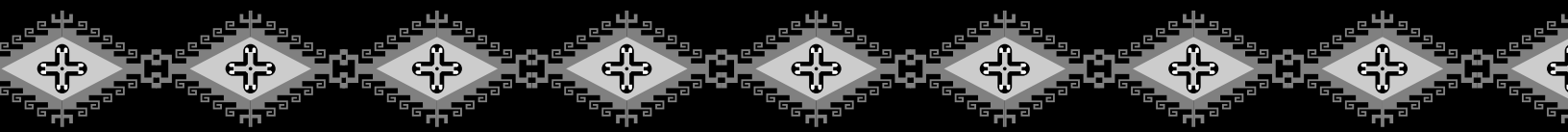
IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1993, and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 1993

First Listed Diagnosis	IHS and Tribal Hospitals		U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals	
	Number	Rate	Number (thousands)	Rate
Total	2,895	37.4	386	19.3
Alcoholic psychosis (ICD-9-CM 291)	854	11.0	66	3.3
Alcoholism (ICD-9-CM 303, 305.0)	1,585	20.5	270	13.5
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic (ICD-9-CM 571.0–571.3)	456	5.9	50	2.5

NOTE: Rate is number of discharges per 10,000 population aged 15 years and older.

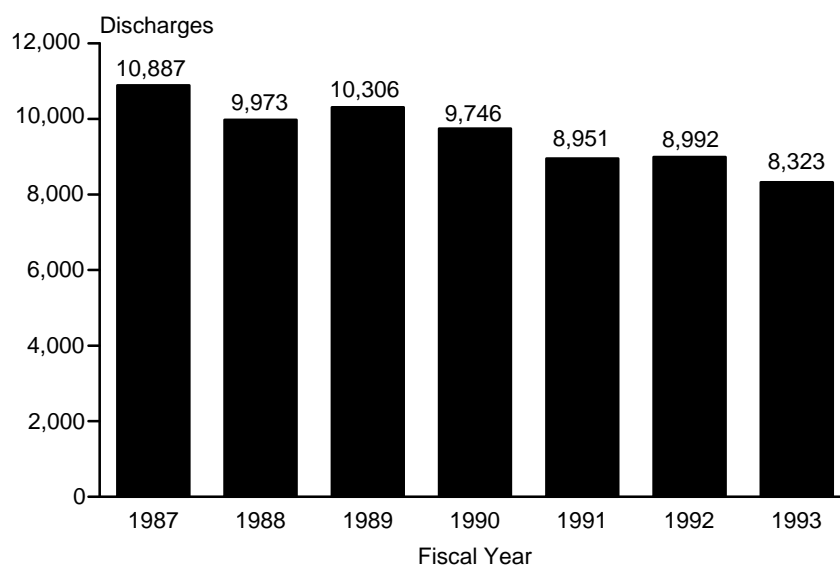
SOURCES: U.S.—National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS, unpublished data

IHS—Annual Reports 2C and 3I



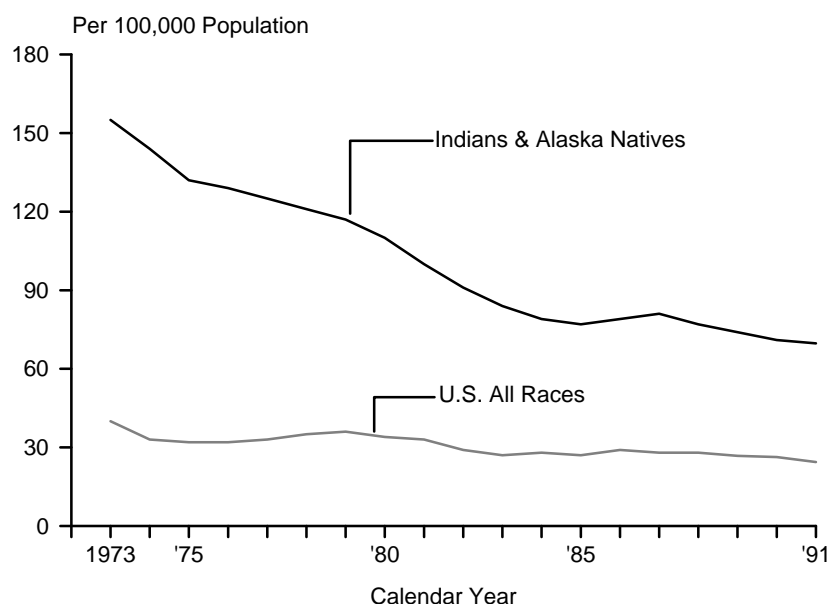
**Chart 6.4**  
*Hospitalizations for  
Injury and Poisoning*

Since FY 1987, the number of discharges for injury and poisoning from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals has decreased 24 percent. In FY 1993, there were 8,323 discharges.



**Chart 6.5**  
*Age-Adjusted Motor  
Vehicle Death Rates for  
Males*

The age-adjusted motor vehicle death rate for American Indian and Alaska Native males has decreased 55 percent since 1972-1974. In 1990-1992, the Indian male rate was 69.7 deaths per 100,000 population compared with 24.4 for U.S. All Races males, a ratio of 2.9 to 1.



**Table 6.5**  
*Motor Vehicle Deaths and Mortality Rates for Males*

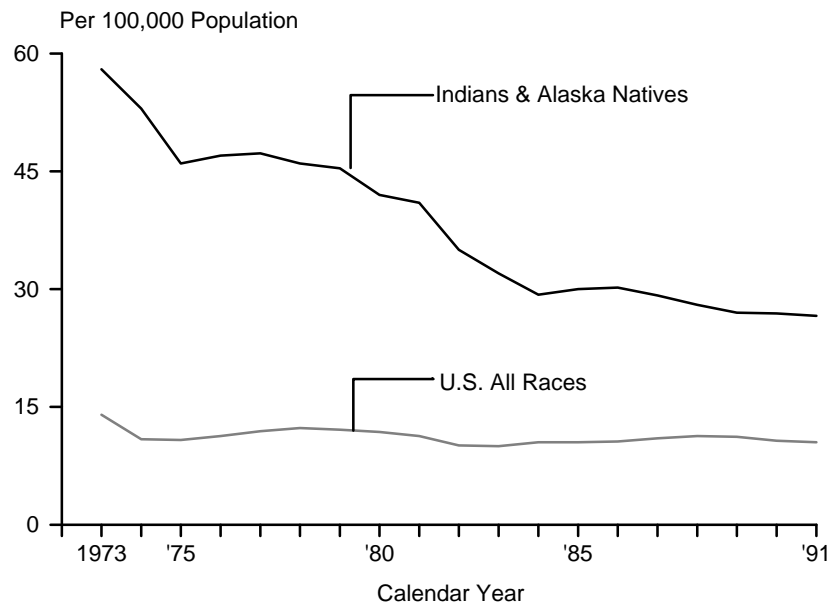
American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1992  
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population

Calendar Years(s)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1992)	382						
1990-92 (1991)	393	69.7	29,947	24.4	24.4	2.9	2.9
1989-91 (1990)	399	71.0	32,406	26.3	26.3	2.7	2.7
1988-90 (1989)	381	73.7	32,704	26.8	26.8	2.8	2.8
1987-89 (1988)	410	77.4	34,258	28.3	28.5	2.7	2.7
1986-88 (1987)	423	80.6	33,904	28.1	28.4	2.9	2.8
1985-87 (1986)	395	79.2	34,088	28.5	28.7	2.8	2.8
1984-86 (1985)	354	77.4	32,443	27.3	27.6	2.8	2.8
1983-85 (1984)	351	78.7	32,949	28.0	28.4	2.8	2.8
1982-84 (1983)	358	84.1	31,907	27.4	27.8	3.1	3.0
1981-83 (1982)	362	90.9	33,191	28.7	29.3	3.2	3.1
1980-82 (1981)	405	100.2	37,533	32.7	33.4	3.1	3.0
1979-81 (1980)	429	109.9	38,861	34.3	34.8	3.2	3.2
1978-80 (1979)	448	117.0	39,309	35.8	36.2	3.3	3.2
1977-79 (1978)	431	120.8	38,139	35.1	35.2	3.4	3.4
1976-78 (1977)	416	125.0	35,804	33.3	33.2	3.8	3.8
1975-77 (1976)	413	129.2	34,049	32.1	31.8	4.0	4.1
1974-76 (1975)	419	131.9	33,597	32.2	31.7	4.1	4.2
1973-75 (1974)	357	144.4	34,133	33.2	32.8	4.3	4.4
1972-74 (1973)	443	154.8	39,941	39.3	38.4	3.9	4.0
(1972)	399						
1954-56 (1955)	NA	NA	28,803	38.4	37.8	NA	NA

NOTE: NA denotes data not available.

**Chart 6.6**  
*Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Death Rates for Females*

The age-adjusted motor vehicle death rate for American Indian and Alaska Native females has decreased 54 percent since 1972-1974. In 1990-1992, the Indian female rate was 2.5 times the rate for U.S. All Races females, 26.6 compared with 10.5 deaths per 100,000 population.



**Table 6.6**  
*Motor Vehicle Deaths and Mortality Rates for Females*

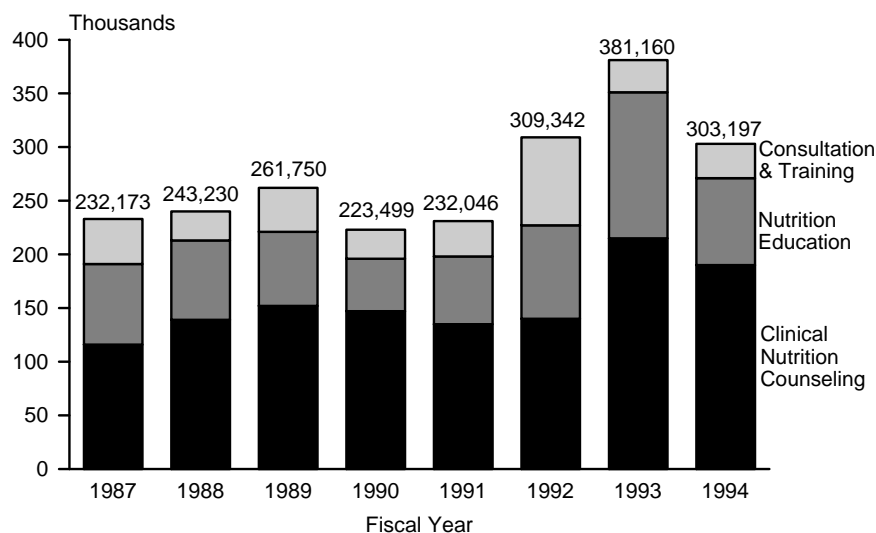
American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1992  
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population

Calendar Years(s)	Indian and Alaska Native		U.S. All Races		U.S. White Rate	Ratio Indian to:	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		U.S. All Races	U.S. White
(1992)	156						
1990-1992 (1991)	165	26.6	13,589	10.5	10.8	2.5	2.5
1989-1991 (1990)	149	26.9	14,408	10.7	11.0	2.5	2.4
1988-1990 (1989)	155	26.8	14,871	11.2	11.5	2.4	2.3
1987-1989 (1988)	155	27.7	14,820	11.3	11.6	2.5	2.4
1986-1988 (1987)	151	29.2	14,386	11.0	11.4	2.7	2.6
1985-1987 (1986)	171	30.2	13,777	10.6	11.0	2.8	2.7
1984-1986 (1985)	154	30.0	13,458	10.5	10.8	2.9	2.8
1983-1985 (1984)	134	29.3	13,314	10.5	10.9	2.8	2.7
1982-1984 (1983)	140	31.6	12,545	10.0	10.3	3.2	3.1
1981-1983 (1982)	168	35.1	12,588	10.1	10.5	3.5	3.3
1980-1982 (1981)	165	40.6	13,852	11.3	11.7	3.6	3.5
1979-1981 (1980)	193	42.0	14,311	11.8	12.3	3.6	3.4
1978-1980 (1979)	168	45.4	14,215	12.1	12.6	3.8	3.6
1977-1979 (1978)	175	46.0	14,272	12.3	12.6	3.7	3.7
1976-1978 (1977)	177	47.3	13,706	11.9	12.2	4.0	3.9
1975-1977 (1976)	156	47.0	12,989	11.3	11.5	4.2	4.1
1974-1976 (1975)	151	46.2	12,256	10.8	10.9	4.3	4.2
1973-1975 (1974)	138	53.0	12,269	10.9	11.0	4.9	4.8
1972-1974 (1973)	184	57.8	15,570	14.0	14.0	4.1	4.1
(1972)	158						
1954-1956 (1955)	NA	NA	9,623	11.6	11.4	NA	NA

NOTE: NA denotes data not available.

**Chart 6.7**  
*Indian Health Service Nutrition and Dietetics—Trend in Patient/Client Contacts by Nutrition Function*

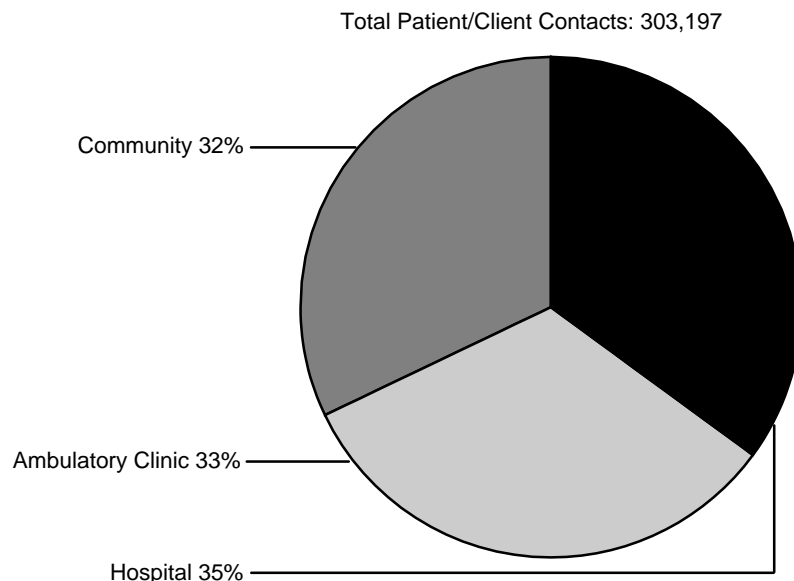
The number of patient/client contacts reported by the nutrition and dietetics program decreased 20 percent from FY 1993 to FY 1994. It is not clear what the trend is for actual workload. This is because program resources remained essentially the same during this period, but there was a decrease in the number of staff using the reporting system due to Self-Governance.



**Chart 6.8**

***Indian Health Service  
Nutrition and Dietetics—  
Percent of Contacts by  
Setting, FY 1994***

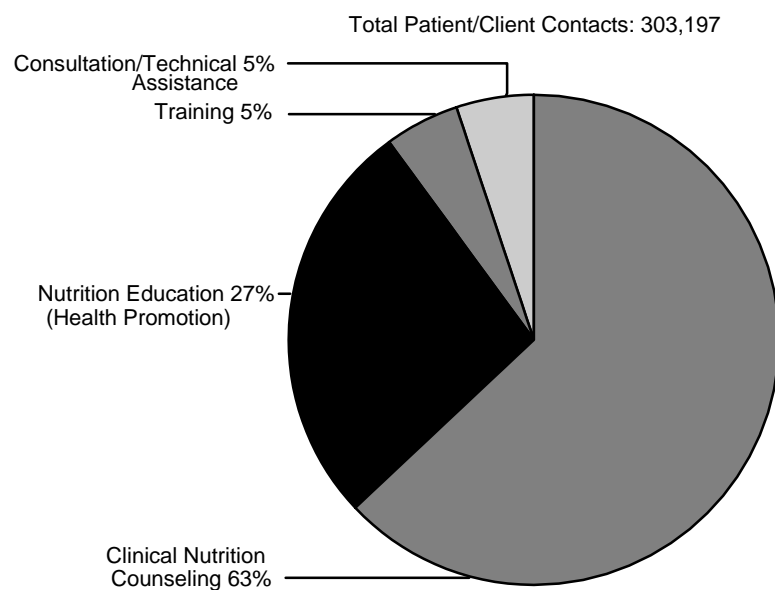
The Indian Health Service nutrition and dietetics program reported over 303,000 patient/client contacts during FY 1994. The majority of the contacts were in the hospital or ambulatory clinic (68 percent).



**Chart 6.9**

***Indian Health Service  
Nutrition and Dietetics—  
Percent of Contacts by  
Nutrition Function,  
FY 1994***

Nearly two-thirds (63 percent) of the nutrition and dietetics program contacts reported during FY 1994 were for clinical nutrition counseling and over one-quarter (27 percent) were for health promotion.



**Table 6.8**  
*Nutrition and Dietetics*  
*Patient/Client Contacts*

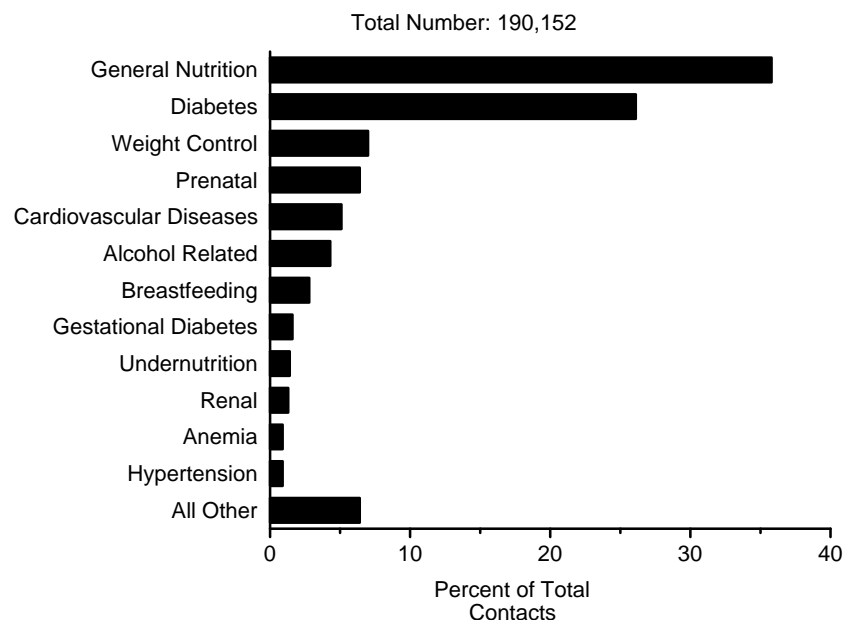
By Setting and Function,  
FY 1994

	Patient/Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Percent Distribution
<b>Setting</b>		
Total Patient/Client Contacts	303,197	100.0
Hospital	104,830	34.6
Ambulatory Clinic	101,561	33.5
Community	96,806	31.9
<b>Nutrition Function</b>		
Total Patient/Client Contacts	303,197	100.0
Clinical Nutrition Counseling	190,152	62.7
Nutrition Education/Health Promotion	80,912	26.7
Training for IHS and Tribal Staff	16,255	5.4
Consultation/Technical Assistance	15,878	5.2

<sup>1</sup> Excludes activities that are not direct patient/client services, and activities associated with program planning, administration, evaluation, and continuing education.

**Chart 6.10**  
*Leading Clinical Nutrition*  
*Patient/Client Contacts,*  
*FY 1994*

Of the clinical nutrition counseling contacts reported by the nutrition and dietetics program in FY 1994, the majority were for general nutrition (36 percent) and diabetes (26 percent) nutrition counseling.





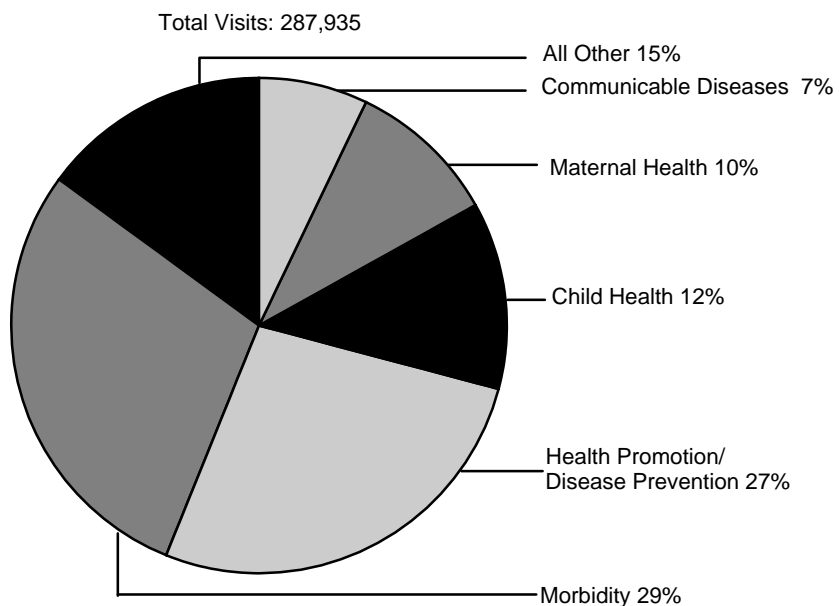
**Table 6.10**  
**Leading Clinical Nutrition**  
**Patient/Client Contacts,**  
**FY 1994**

Purpose	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Contacts <sup>1</sup>	190,152	100.0
General Nutrition	67,990	35.8
Diabetes	49,710	26.1
Weight Control	13,394	7.0
Prenatal	12,078	6.4
Cardiovascular Disease	9,700	5.1
Alcohol Related	8,127	4.3
Breastfeeding	5,376	2.8
Gestational Diabetes	3,045	1.6
Undernutrition	2,723	1.4
Renal	2,488	1.3
Anemia	1,720	0.9
Hypertension	1,680	0.9
All Other	12,121	6.4

<sup>1</sup> Excludes activities that are not direct patient/client services, and activities associated with program planning, administration, evaluation, and continuing education.

**Chart 6.11**  
**Indian Health Service Public**  
**Health Nursing— Percent of**  
**Visits by Program Area, FY**  
**1994**

There were approximately 288,000 public health nursing visits recorded in the Headquarters reports for FY 1994. The most frequent program areas dealt with during these visits were morbidity (29 percent of the visits), health promotion/disease prevention (27 percent), and child health (12 percent).



**Table 6.11**  
***IHS Public Health***  
***Nursing Visits by***  
***Program Area, FY 1994***

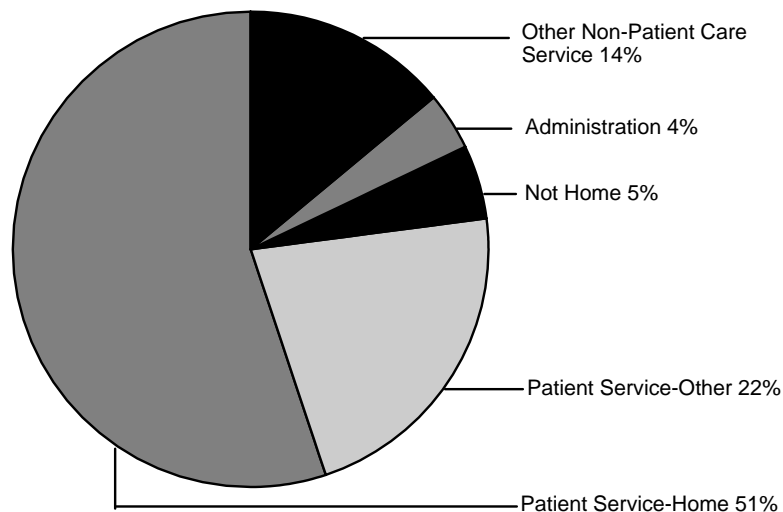
Program Area	Number of Visits <sup>1</sup>	Percent Distribution
Total Visits	287,935	100.0
Morbidity	82,704	28.7
Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	77,493	26.9
Child Health	34,477	12.0
Maternal Health	27,539	9.6
Communicable Disease	20,390	7.1
Mental Health	9,859	3.4
School Health	5,442	1.9
Accidents/Trauma	4,174	1.4
General	25,857	9.0

<sup>1</sup> This is an induplicated count of visits. If a visit involves more than 1 family member seen at the same time for the same reason, it is counted as 1 visit.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 3, Fiscal Year 1994

**Chart 6.12**  
***Indian Health Service***  
***Public Health Nursing—***  
***Percent of PHN Time by***  
***Type of Activity, FY 1994***

55 percent of public health nursing time in FY 1994 was devoted to patient service in the home, while 22 percent was spent on patient service outside the home.



**Table 6.12**  
***IHS Public Health***  
***Nursing Time Worked by***  
***Type of Activity, FY 1994***

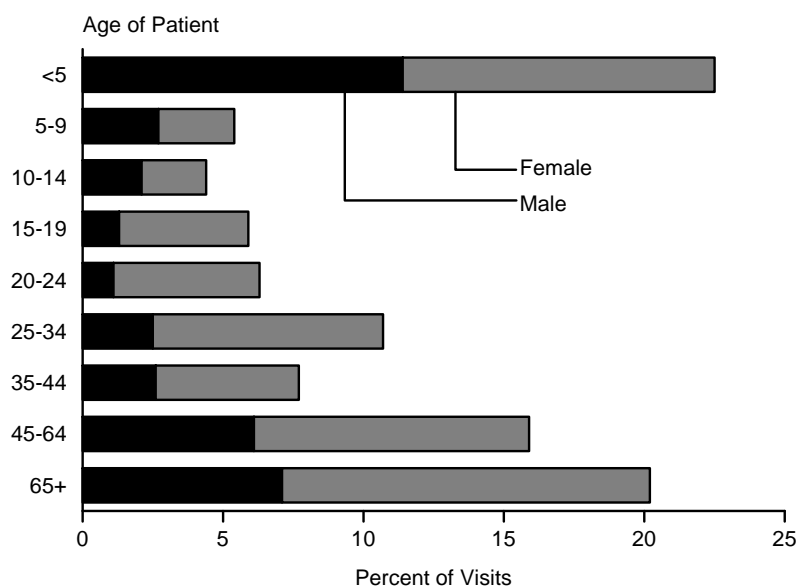
Type of Activity	Number of Hours	Percent Distribution
Total Hours	229,013	100.0
Patient Service-Home	125,341	54.7
Patient Service-Other	51,389	22.4
Not Home	11,342	5.0
Administration	8,120	3.5
Register/Record Maintenance	5,050	2.2
Coordinating	4,205	1.8
Education Received	2,789	1.2
Program Management	2,722	1.2
Client Classes	1,768	0.8
School	1,156	0.5
Community Development	1,056	0.5
Education Provided	1,052	0.5
Technical Assistance Provided	623	0.3
Supervision Provided	544	0.2
Discharge Planning/Hospital Rounds	321	0.1
Supervision Received	134	0.1
Interpreting	69	0.0
Technical Assistance Received	64	0.0
Clinic	1	0.0
Other	11,267	4.9

NOTE: Percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding. 0.0 represents rounds to zero.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 2, Fiscal Year 1994

**Chart 6.13**  
***Indian Health Service***  
***Public Health Nursing—***  
***Patient Visits by Age and***  
***Sex, FY 1994***

For the public health nursing program in FY 1994, female visits outnumbered male visits by nearly 70 percent. 7 percent of all visits pertained to males aged 65 and over. The corresponding percentage for female elderly was 13.



**Table 6.13**  
***IHS Public Health***  
***Nursing Visits by Age and***  
***Sex of Patients, FY 1994***

Age Group	Number of Visits <sup>1</sup>		Percent Distribution		Ratio Female to Male
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
All Ages	103,946	175,633	37.2	62.8	1.7
Under 5 years	31,883	31,143	11.4	11.1	1.0
5 to 9 years	7,645	7,576	2.7	2.7	1.0
10 to 14 years	5,863	6,407	2.1	2.3	1.1
15 to 19 years	3,542	12,886	1.3	4.6	3.5
20 to 24 years	2,992	14,652	1.1	5.2	4.7
25 to 34 years	6,938	23,065	2.5	8.2	3.3
35 to 44 years	7,285	14,192	2.6	5.1	2.0
45 to 64 years	17,058	27,378	6.1	9.8	1.6
65 years +	19,870	36,709	7.1	13.1	1.8
Unspecified Age	870	1,625	0.3	0.6	2.0

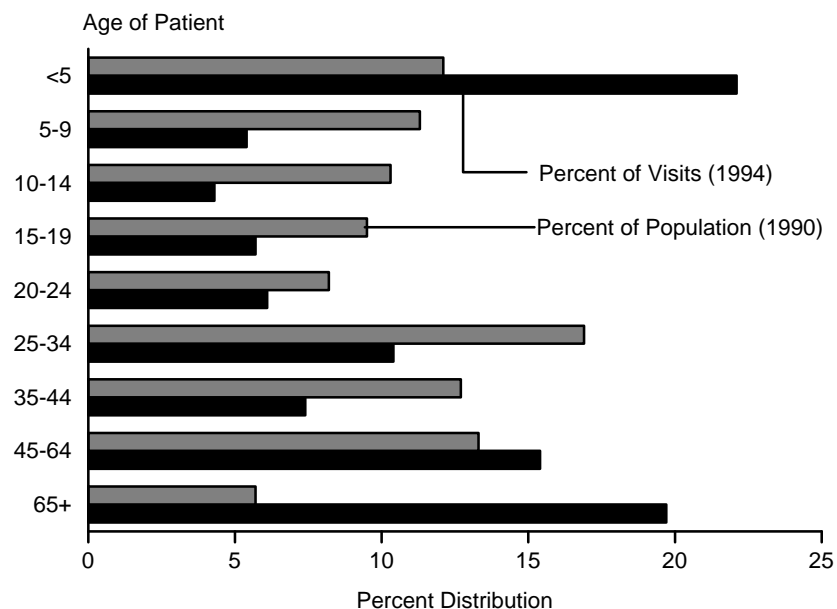
<sup>1</sup> The same visit is counted more than once if it involved more than 1 family member, e.g., 2 children in the same family, both for child health, but different ages and gender.

NOTE: Excludes 18,518 visits with gender not reported. Female percentages do not sum to 62.8 due to rounding.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 19, Fiscal Year 1994

**Chart 6.14**  
***Indian Health Service***  
***Public Health Nursing***  
***Visits by Age, FY 1994***  
***Versus 1990 Census***

22 percent of public health nursing visits in FY 1994 pertained to children under 5 years of age and 20 percent pertained to adults over the age of 64. Based on the 1990 Census, these 2 age groups comprised much smaller proportions of the Indian population—12 percent and 6 percent, respectively.



**Table 6.14**  
***IHS Public Health Nursing***  
***Visits by Age of Patients***

FY 1994 Visits Compared with  
 1990 Census Data

Age Group	PHN Visits		1990 Census Percent Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Ratio PHN Visit Distribution to 1990 Census
	Number <sup>1</sup>	Percent Distribution		
All Ages	298,097	100.0	100.0	
Under 5 years	65,993	22.1	12.1	1.8
5 to 9 years	16,083	5.4	11.3	0.5
10 to 14 years	12,874	4.3	10.3	0.4
15 to 19 years	17,005	5.7	9.5	0.6
20 to 24 years	18,152	6.1	8.2	0.7
25 to 34 years	31,032	10.4	16.9	0.6
35 to 44 years	22,125	7.4	12.7	0.6
45 to 64 years	46,038	15.4	13.3	1.2
65 years+	58,777	19.7	5.7	3.5
Unspecified Age	10,018	3.4	—	—

<sup>1</sup> The same visit is counted more than once if it involved more than 1 family member, e.g., 2 children in the same family, both for child health, but different ages and gender.

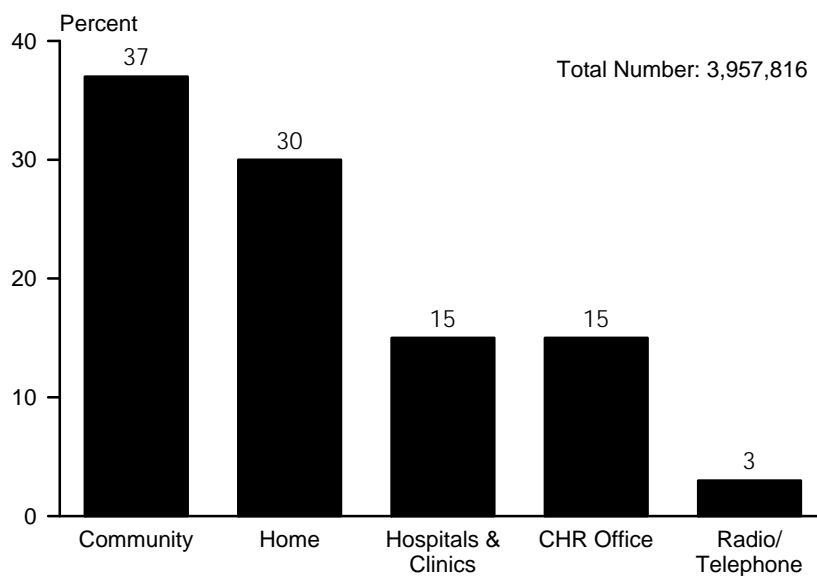
<sup>2</sup> Based on data contained in the 1990 Census modified age, race, and sex file for American Indians and Alaska Natives residing in the IHS service area.

NOTE: PHN percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.

SOURCE: Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 14, Fiscal Year 1994

**Chart 6.15*****Distribution of CHR Client Contacts by Setting, FY 1994***

The community health representatives (CHR) program reported nearly 4.0 million client contacts in FY 1994. Most of these contacts took place in the community (37 percent), followed by home (about 30 percent).

**Table 6.15*****Community Health Representative Client Contacts***

By Setting, FY 1994

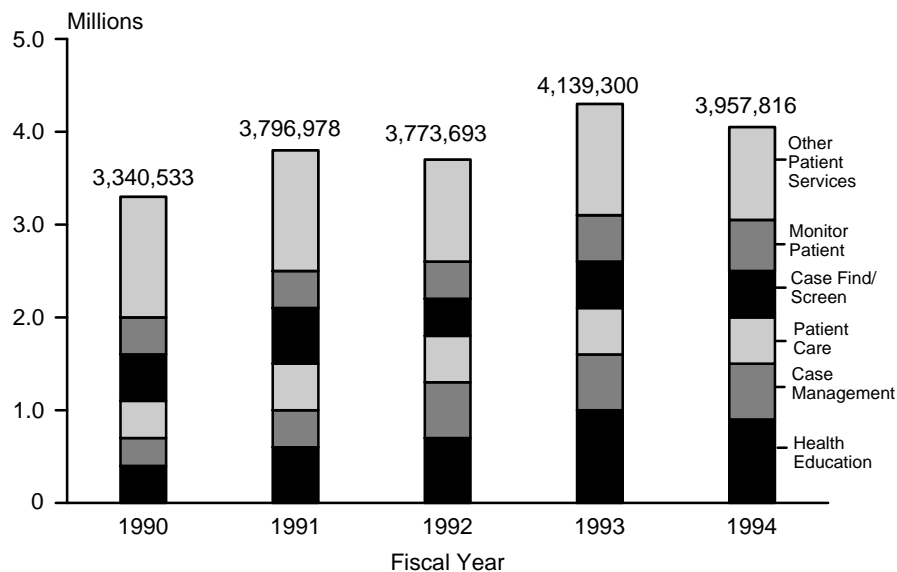
	Client Contacts	
	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> 3,957,816	100.0
Community	1,475,900	37.3
Home	1,164,609	29.4
Hospitals and Clinics	600,765	15.2
CHR Office	582,125	14.7
Radio/Telephone	120,391	3.0

<sup>1</sup> Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks during October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994 and inflated to represent all weeks during Fiscal Year 1994.

<sup>2</sup> Total includes 14,026 client contacts (0.4 percent of total contacts) with setting not reported.

**Chart 6.16*****CHR Client Contacts—  
Trend in Leading Detailed  
Activities, FY 1990–1994***

The two leading detailed activities for CHR contacts in FY 1994 were health education (23 percent) and case management (18 percent). In FY 1990, the top two were patient and medical supplies transportation (18 percent) and health education (12 percent).

**Table 6.16*****Community Health  
Representative Client  
Contacts***

For Leading Detailed  
Activities, FY 1990–1994

Detailed Activity	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	3,340,533	3,796,978	<sup>2</sup> 3,773,693	<sup>2</sup> 4,139,300	<sup>2</sup> 3,957,816
<b>Percent Distribution</b>					
Total Client Contacts <sup>3</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Health Education	11.6	14.9	18.7	23.4	23.3
Case Management	7.8	9.7	16.4	17.0	17.9
Provide Patient Care	11.3	10.3	11.0	11.5	12.0
Case Finding and Screening	11.3	12.4	14.3	11.2	11.2
Monitor Patient	10.2	9.9	9.7	8.9	10.3
Transport Patient	<sup>3</sup> 18.0	<sup>3</sup> 16.2	12.2	10.5	8.9
Provide Enviromental Services	7.3	8.5	5.7	5.4	4.7
Provide Homemaker Services	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.6	1.7
Interpret/Translate for Patient	1.2	2.6	1.1	1.2	0.9
Provide Emergency Care	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8
Provide Other Patient Services	<sup>4</sup> 19.8	<sup>4</sup> 13.8	8.1	7.8	8.3

<sup>1</sup> Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks between October 1 and September 30 and inflated to represent all weeks during each fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> Total includes activity unspecified, not shown separately. Percent distribution based on number of client contacts with activity specified.

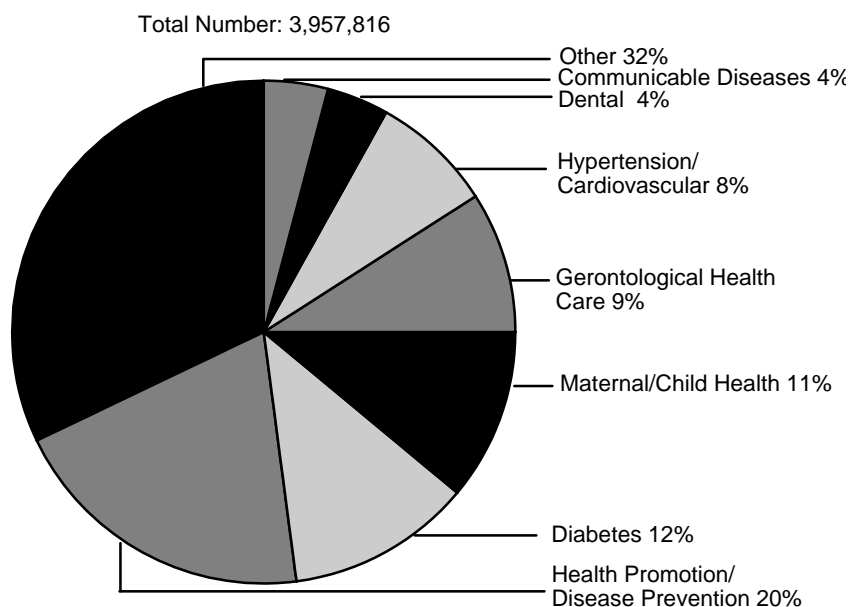
<sup>3</sup> Includes the delivery of medical supplies to patients in 1990 and 1991.

<sup>4</sup> Includes the provision of patient clerical services in 1990 and 1991.

NOTE: The reduction of CHR services from FY 1993 to FY 1994 reflects the transfer of resources to Tribes as part of the Self-Governance activity. Most Self-Governance Tribes elected not to use the national CHR program reporting system.

**Chart 6.17*****Leading Health Problems  
for CHR Client Contacts,  
FY 1994***

The two leading health problems for CHR contacts in FY 1994 were health promotion/disease prevention (20 percent) and diabetes (12 percent).

**Table 6.17*****Community Health  
Representative Client  
Contacts***

For Leading Health  
Problems, FY 1994

Health Problem	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	<sup>2</sup> 3,957,816	100.0
Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	783,212	19.8
Diabetes	480,655	12.1
Maternal/Child Health	429,490	10.9
Gerontological Health Care	339,062	8.6
Hypertension/Cardiovascular Disease	321,274	8.1
Dental	175,750	4.4
Communicable Disease	143,512	3.6
Alcohol/Substance Abuse	87,806	2.2
Community Injury Control	81,070	2.0
Mental Health	50,423	1.3
Cancer	40,175	1.0
AIDS	30,098	0.8
Other General Medical	770,740	19.5

<sup>1</sup> Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks between October 1, 1993 and September 30, 1994 and inflated to represent all weeks during Fiscal Year 1994.

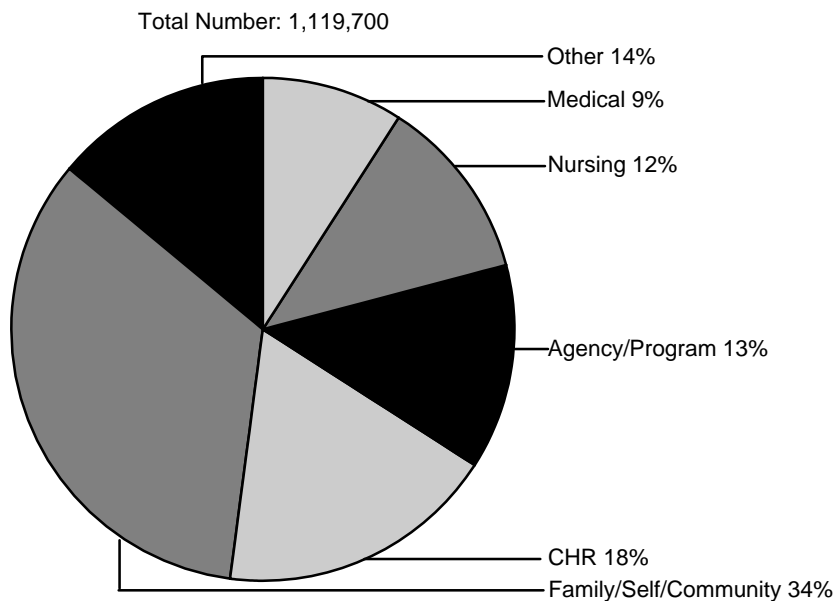
<sup>2</sup> Total includes 224,549 client contacts (5.7 percent) with health problem not specified.



**Chart 6.18**

***Leading Types of CHR Incoming Client Referrals, FY 1994***

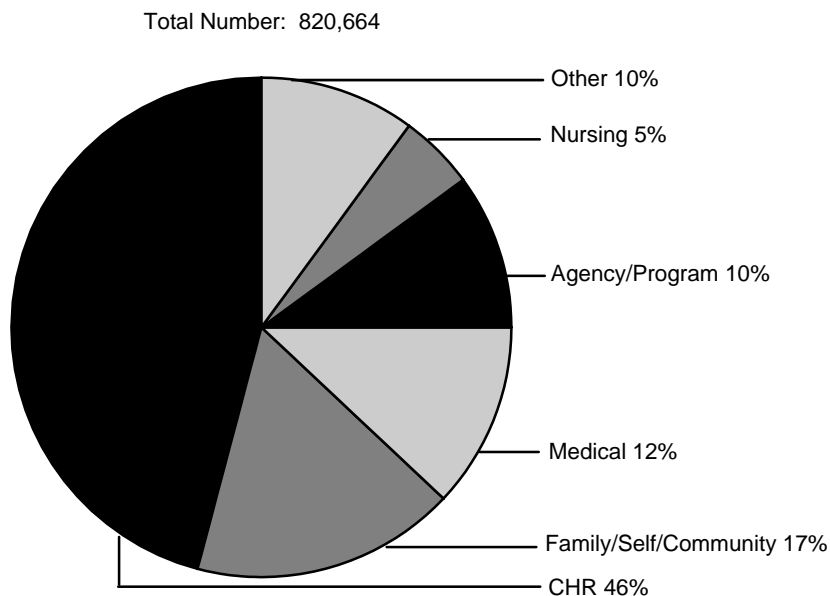
The CHR program reported receiving over 1.1 million referrals in FY 1994. Family/self/community referrals comprised 34 percent of the total, while 18 percent came from fellow CHRs.



**Chart 6.19**

***Leading Types of CHR Outgoing Client Referrals, FY 1994***

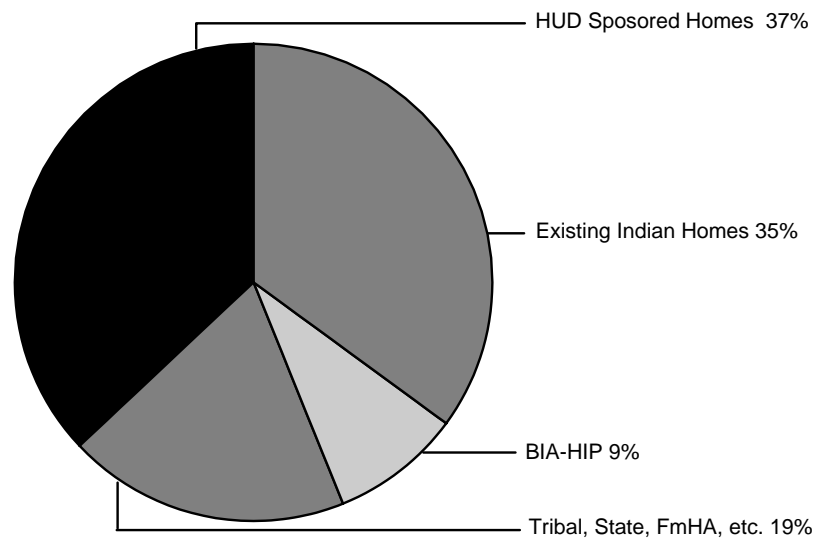
The CHR program reported making over 820,000 referrals in FY 1994. CHR to CHR referrals made up 46 percent of outgoing CHR referrals, while family/self/community received 17 percent of these referrals, and medical professionals received 12 percent.



**Chart 6.20**

***Types of Indian Homes  
Provided with Sanitation  
Facilities by Indian Health  
Service through 1994***

Since 1960, over 198,000 Indian homes were funded by Indian Health Service for the provision of sanitation facilities.



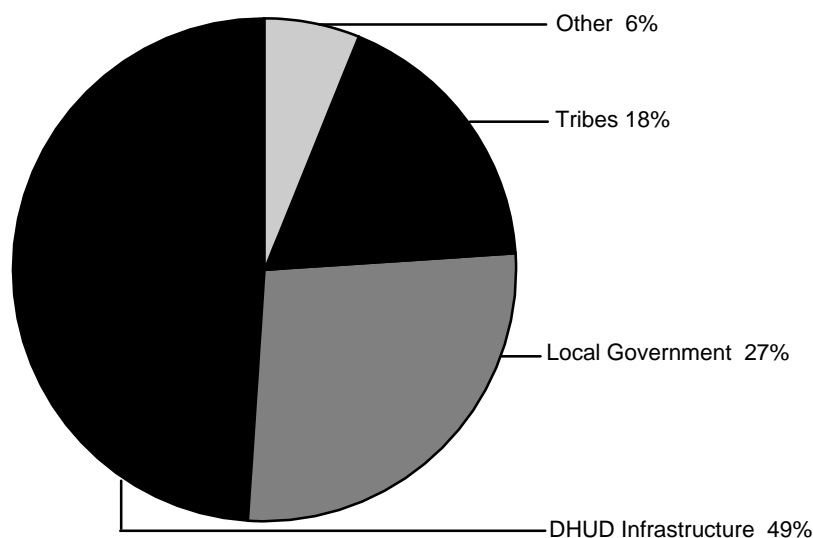
**Table 6.20**  
***Indian Homes Provided***  
***with Sanitation Facilities***  
***by IHS, FY 1960–1994***

Fiscal Year	Total First Service	First Service and Upgrade	Existing First Service	HUD First Service	HIP First Service	Tribal and Other	Total Upgrade
Total	198,579	276,635	69,272	73,515	18,129	37,663	78,056
1994	6,267	13,871	1,433	2,499	293	2,042	7,604
1993	6,380	12,703	1,694	1,558	427	2,701	6,323
1992	5,616	11,760	1,852	1,194	456	2,114	6,144
1991	7,528	12,321	1,650	2,214	872	2,792	4,793
1990	4,823	6,955	538	1,970	519	1,796	2,132
1989	7,157	9,688	1,730	1,818	628	2,981	2,531
1988	5,748	8,452	2,153	1,661	594	1,340	2,704
1987	4,987	5,821	134	3,024	377	1,452	834
1986	4,971	6,626	318	2,084	576	1,993	1,655
1985	4,001	7,331	128	1,786	505	1,582	3,330
1984	3,478	5,557	101	1,251	619	1,507	2,079
1983	4,909	9,934	1,850	1,053	1,209	797	5,025
1982	8,138	9,574	742	5,551	522	1,323	1,436
1981	6,210	8,819	679	3,912	496	1,123	2,609
1980	6,424	9,157	603	4,191	601	1,029	2,733
1979	6,807	8,231	1,166	3,691	655	1,295	1,424
1978	3,117	3,421	442	1,106	790	779	304
1977	14,008	21,356	5,777	4,919	1,400	1,912	7,348
1976	7,373	9,828	654	4,590	726	1,403	2,455
1975	5,911	8,382	1,520	2,419	851	1,121	2,471
1974	6,092	8,033	2,505	1,961	565	1,061	1,941
1973	7,601	9,168	2,626	3,349	1,066	560	1,567
1972	8,632	10,901	2,378	4,773	691	790	2,269
1971	5,101	6,847	863	2,961	726	551	1,746
1970	6,629	7,578	1,951	3,743	617	318	949
1969	6,294	7,087	3,974	1,416	445	459	793
1968	4,807	5,032	3,514	697	455	141	225
1967	3,953	5,051	3,042	616	114	181	1,098
1966	4,134	4,400	2,580	953	101	500	266
1965	4,036	4,481	3,625	340	71	0	445
1964	6,056	6,372	5,750	164	142	0	316
1963	5,323	5,789	5,293	0	20	10	466
1962	3,408	3,413	3,357	51	0	0	5
1961	2,600	2,636	2,590	0	0	10	36
1960	60	60	60	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Data for the later years represent estimates of services to be provided.

**Chart 6.21**  
***Contributions to Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Projects (1994)***

Contributions to Indian Health Service sanitation facilities projects are received from numerous sources. In FY 1994, Tribes contributed 18 percent of the funds for these cooperative projects.



**Table 6.21**  
***P.L. 86-121 Program***

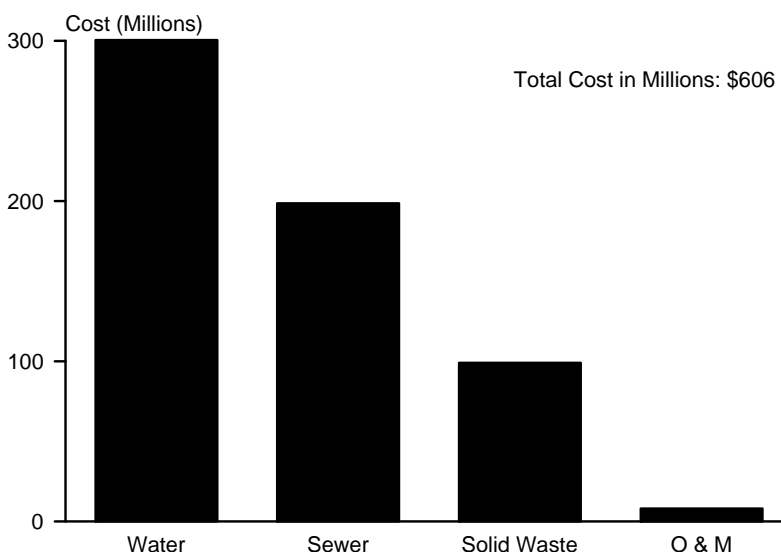
Summary of Cash  
 Contributions Received in  
 FY 1994 by Contributor

Contributor	Contributions	Percent
Total	\$45,545,085	100.0
Department of Housing and Urban Development (DHUD) Infrastructure	22,348,537	49.1
Local Government	12,252,971	26.9
Tribes <sup>1</sup>	8,104,974	17.8
Housing Authorities	1,296,861	2.8
Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation Commission (NHIRC)	899,000	2.0
State Government	601,742	1.3
Nonprofit Organizations	35,000	0.1
Individuals	6,000	0.0
Businesses	0	0.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes EPA and DHUD Community Development Block Grant funds that were contributed by Tribes.

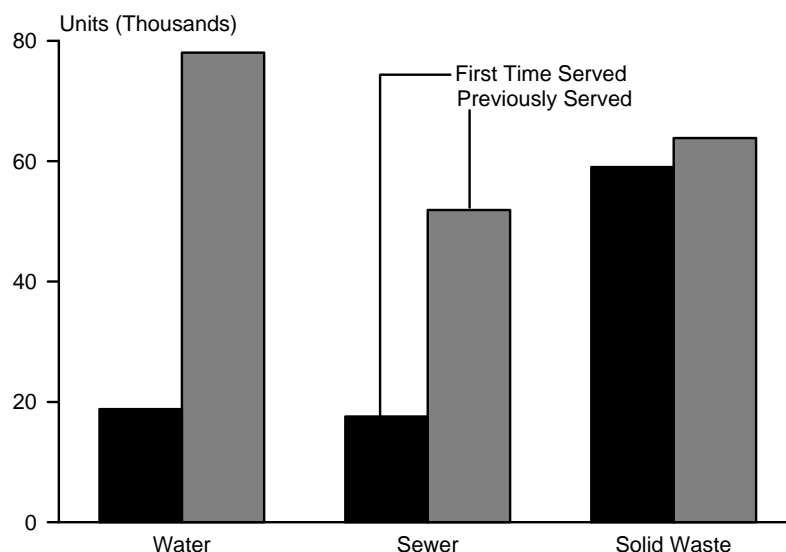
**Chart 6.22**  
***Sanitation Facilities***  
***Deficiencies FY***  
***1995—Costs***

The FY 1995 sanitation facility deficiency of \$606 million to serve existing American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities represents the cost to provide first service sanitation facilities, to upgrade existing facilities, to provide solid waste facilities, and to provide assistance to operation and maintenance organizations.



**Chart 6.23**  
***Sanitation Facilities***  
***Deficiencies FY***  
***1995—Units***

The sanitation facility deficiency for American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities is categorized into requirements for water, sewer, assistance to establish and equip organizations to operate and maintain the facilities, and solid waste disposal systems. Units are the total number of homes.



**Table 6.22**  
***Sanitation Facilities***

Deficiency Summary (FY 1995)

Total Deficiency, \$606,254,504 <sup>1</sup>								
	Water		Sewer		Solid Waste		Operation and Maintenance	
	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)
Total	96,847	\$300,532	69,437	\$198,540	122,889	\$99,048	38,942	\$8,135
1st Service	18,786		17,562		59,032			
Previous Service	78,061		51,875		63,857			

<sup>1</sup> Cost estimates are for projects in current IHS funding plan. Additional projects totaling approximately \$1,081 million, mostly for the provision of piped water and sewer to 2–5 percent of existing American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities, are not considered economically feasible at this time.

